

**Amendments to the Specification:**

**Amendments to the Title:**

Please replace the title on page 1, line 1, with the following replacement title:

~~CAMERA SYSTEM AND DISPLAY APPARATUS~~ ROTARY IMAGE  
VIEWING APPARATUS CONNECTED TO A ROTARY MIRROR CAMERA

**Amendments to the Body of the Specification:**

Please replace the first full paragraph on page 6, lines 14-26, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The process of image conversion in the image conversion means 502 will be discussed with reference to Fig. 30. The camera 201 does not vary relative ~~angler~~ angle with respect to the floor or the ground surface, on which the rotary mirror type camera 200 is fixed, and only mirror 202 is relatively rotated. Therefore, the image input to the camera 201 via the mirror 202 which is rotated, is rotated in vertical direction of the object (upper half of Fig. 30: arrow represents up and down direction of the object, and the arrow points upward direction). Namely, the vertical direction of the object is rotated in the image associating with rotation of the mirror 202.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 7 and 8 (page 7, line 27 to page 8, line 10), with the following replacement paragraph:

Fig. 31 is an illustration showing a construction of the conventional rotary type image viewing apparatus. For facilitating understanding correspondence with the embodiments of the present invention, respective components illustrated in Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication No. Heisei 9-292827 will be identified by names and reference numerals different from those used in the

publication. However, the following discussion for the above-identified publication will never not change significance of the disclosure.

Please replace the first full paragraph on page 10, lines 11-23, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As the prior art relating to the rotary type image viewing apparatus, discussion will also be given for the rotary type image viewing apparatus (corresponding to Figs. 3 and 4 of Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication No. Heisei 9-292827) which has been disclosed as prior art in the above-identified publication, and which is shown in Fig. 33. Again, names and reference numerals different from those used in the publication are used for facilitating understanding of correspondence with the embodiments of the present invention. However, the following discussion for the above-identified publication will never not change significance of the disclosure.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 11 and 12 (page 11, line 27 to page 12, line 22), with the following replacement paragraph:

The user rotates the casing 110 with gripping the handle 109 with observing the image on the monitor 301 reflected by the mirror 102 as looking into the finder 108. Then, the encoder 104 and the origin sensor 105 detects angular position of the casing 110 via the gear 302 to feed the angle signal A and the origin signal A indicative of the origin detection to the image extracting means 602. The image extracting means 602 extracts the image to be displayed on the monitor 301 701 from the overall image stored in the image storage means 601 on the basis of the angle signal A and the origin signal A to feed to the image conversion means 603A. The image conversion means 603A converts the image fed from the image extracting means 602 by inverting in up side down manner with taking a horizontal line extending through the center of

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the image as symmetry axis to feed to the monitor 701. The image displayed on the monitor 701 is provided to the user from the finder 108 via the mirror 102. In the image conversion means 603A, a reason for inverting the image in up side down manner is that the display image on the monitor 701 is inverted up side down as output to the finder 108 as reflected by the mirror 102, as shown in Fig. 34.

Please replace the second full paragraph on page 13, lines 10-20, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Since the reflection light from the object is optically ~~lead~~ led to the finder, it is the most feasible way to extend an optical path directly above the site where the user is located to see the object from the higher position than the user. A typical example of this is the periscope employed in the submarine. Accordingly, for observing the object from the position distanced in horizontal direction instead of the directly above the user, ~~complicate a complicated~~ optical system is required and is significantly difficult or even impossible to realize in certain case.

Please replace the first full paragraph on page 15, lines 6-12, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Even in this prior art discussion with reference to Figs. 31 and 33, there is an electrical connection and has a relatively heavy monitor which is rigidly secured on the periscope type casing operated by the user. Therefore, the user has to rotate the heavy casing. Furthermore, for rotating the casing in an endless manner, a slip ring has to be employed inherently.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 29 and 30 (page 29, line 18 to page 30, line 7), with the following replacement paragraph:

If a cable between the rotary mirror type display apparatus 100 and the rotary mirror type camera 200 for transferring an image signal and an angle signal is made long or by using radio signal, a condition around the rotary mirror type camera 200 located at remote site can be observed or viewed by the rotary mirror type display apparatus 100. It should be noted that, in the drawings, there is shown a case where the object is a penguin. This permits establishment of a system enabling visitors visiting an aquarium to experience as-if being a fellow of penguin by operating the rotary mirror type display apparatus 100, by installing the rotary mirror type camera 200 in a penguin bleeding breeding space of the aquarium, for example. By setting the height of the rotary mirror type camera 200 approximately equal to the height of the penguin, realistic feeling may be enhanced.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 31 and 32 (page 31, line 26 to page 32, line 16), with the following replacement paragraph:

With looking into the screen of the monitor 101 reflected by the mirror 102 through the finder 108, the user grips the handle 109 to operate in the direction of arrow A to rotate the casing 110 in a direction of arrow B. Since the ring gear 106 is fixed to the casing 110, the ring gear 106 is rotated associating with rotation of the casing 110 to drive the support 107 fixed to the ring gear 106 and the mirror 102 supported by the support 107 to rotate simultaneously. However, the monitor 101 is separated from the casing 110, and thus is held stationary. Namely, with respect to the floor or ground surface, on which the user and rotary mirror type display apparatus 10 are present, the monitor 101 is stable, and the casing and the ring gear 106, the support 107 and mirror 102 fixed to the casing are rotated. OF Of course, the user rotates the casing with moving to the position where the finder 108 can be looked into.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 32 and 33 (page 32, line 17 to page 33, line 2), with the following replacement paragraph:

When the casing 110 is rotated, the encoder 104 and the original sensor 105 feeds the angle signal A indicative of the angular position of the casing 110 ~~and~~ s and the origin signal A indicative of detection of origin to the control circuit 208. The control circuit 208 drives the mirror 202 to rotate in a direction of arrow D depending upon the angle signal A and the origin signal ~~A~~ A and the angle signal B indicative of the angular position of the mirror and the origin signal B indicative of detection of the origin. To the camera 201, the object in the direction of arrow E is picked up via the mirror 202. Then the image data thus picked up is fed to the monitor 101 as the video data.

Please replace the first full paragraph on page 37, lines 6-20, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Fig. 7 is an illustration showing a condition where the user is viewing the image displayed on the monitor 101 via the finder 18 and the mirror 102. The image displayed on the monitor 101 is reflected by the mirror 102 through the cylinder opening portion of the circular window 103 and then output from the finder 108. The internal diameter of the ring gear 106 is selected to be sufficiently large so as not to shield the image. The image as viewed by the user across the finder 108 becomes a circular region corresponding to the opening portion of the circular window 108. The image on the monitor 101 will ~~never~~ not be reversed up side down optically since it ~~does~~ is not be viewed through the contracting optical system different from the rotary mirror type camera 200.